SENATE BILL No. 646

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-4.

Synopsis: Indiana development finance authority. Allows the Indiana development finance authority to triple its contribution to a participating lender's loan loss reserve fund if the borrower is a child care facility currently licensed by the state. Allows the Indiana development finance authority to issue bonds for the purpose of financing capital expenditures at licensed child care facilities in the state. Appropriates \$2,900,000 for July 1, 1999, to June 30, 2000, and \$2,900,000 for July 1, 2000, to June 30, 2001, to the finance authority's capital access program. Appropriates \$2,000,000 for July 1, 1999, to June 30, 2000, and \$2,000,000 for July 1, 2000, to June 30, 2001, to the finance authority for developing a debt reserve fund for issuing (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 1999.

Landske

January 22, 1999, read first time and referred to Committee on Finance.



pooled bonds for the construction or renovation of licensed child care facilities.





Introduced

First Regular Session 111th General Assembly (1999)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 1998 General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 646

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state offices and administration and to make an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-4-10.9-3.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 3.1. "Child care facility" means
4	a:

- (1) child care center licensed under IC 12-17.2-4;
- (2) child care home licensed under IC 12-17.2-5; or

(3) child care ministry licensed under IC 12-17.2-6.

SECTION 2. IC 4-4-10.9-3.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 3.2. "Child care facility project" includes the acquisition of land, site improvements, infrastructure improvements, buildings or structures, rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings and structures, machinery, equipment, working capital, furnishings, or facilities (or any

combination of these):

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IN 646—LS 8183/DI 98+

1	(1) comprising or being functionally related and subordinate
2	to a child care facility; and
3	(2) not used or to be used primarily:
4	(A) for sectarian care;
5	(B) as a place for devotional activities; or
6	(C) in connection with any part of the program of a:
7	(i) church;
8	(ii) school; or
9	(iii) department of divinity;
10	for any religious denomination.
11	SECTION 3. IC 4-4-10.9-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 11. (a) Except as
13	provided in subsection (b), "industrial development project" includes:
14	(1) the acquisition of land, site improvements, infrastructure
15	improvements, buildings, or structures, rehabilitation, renovation,
16	and enlargement of buildings and structures, machinery,
17	equipment, furnishings, or facilities (or any combination of these),
18	comprising or being functionally related and subordinate to any
19	project (whether manufacturing, commercial, agricultural,
20	environmental, or otherwise) the development or expansion of
21	which serves the public purposes set forth in IC 4-4-11-2; and
22	(2) educational facility projects; and
23	(3) child care facility projects.
24	(b) For purposes of the industrial development guaranty fund
25	program, "industrial development project" includes the acquisition of
26	land, interests in land, site improvements, infrastructure improvements,
27	buildings, or structures, rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of
28	buildings and structures, machinery, equipment, furnishings, or
29	facilities (or any combination of these), comprising or being
30	functionally related and subordinate to any of the following:
31	(1) A pollution control facility.
32	(2) A manufacturing enterprise.
33	(3) A business service enterprise involved in:
34	(A) computer and data processing services; or
35	(B) commercial testing services.
36	(4) A business enterprise the primary purpose of which is the
37	operation of an education and permanent marketing center for
38	manufacturers and distributors of robotic and flexible automation
39	equipment.
40	(5) Any other business enterprise, if the use of the guaranty
41	program creates a reasonable probability that the effect on Indiana
12	employment will be creation or retention of at least fifty (50) jobs



1	(6) An agricultural enterprise in which:
2	(A) the enterprise operates pursuant to a producer or growout
3	agreement; and
4	(B) the output of the enterprise is processed predominantly in
5	Indiana.
6	(7) A business enterprise that is required by a state, federal, or
7	local regulatory agency to make capital expenditures to remedy a
8	violation of a state or federal law or a local ordinance.
9	(8) A recycling market development project.
.0	SECTION 4. IC 4-4-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
.1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 2. (a) The legislature makes the
2	following findings of fact:
.3	(1) That there currently exists in certain areas of the state critical
4	conditions of unemployment or environmental pollution,
.5	including water pollution, air pollution, sewage and solid waste,
6	radioactive waste, thermal pollution, radiation contamination, and
.7	noise pollution, and that these conditions may well exist, from
8	time to time, in other areas of the state.
9	(2) That in some areas of the state such conditions are chronic and
20	of long standing and that without remedial measures they may
21	become so in other areas of the state.
22	(3) That economic insecurity due to unemployment or
23	environmental pollution is a menace to the health, safety, morals,
24	and general welfare of not only the people of the affected areas
25	but of the people of the entire state.
26	(4) That involuntary unemployment and its resulting burden of
27	indigency falls with crushing force upon the unemployed worker
28	and ultimately upon the state in the form of public assistance and
29	unemployment compensation.
80	(5) That security against unemployment and the resulting spread
31	of indigency and economic stagnation in the areas affected can
32	best be provided by:
33	(A) the promotion, attraction, stimulation, rehabilitation, and
34	revitalization of industrial development projects, rural
35	development projects, mining operations, and agricultural
86	operations that involve the processing of agricultural products;
37	(B) the promotion and stimulation of international exports; and
88	(C) the education, both formal and informal, of people of all
89	ages throughout the state by the promotion, attraction,
10	construction, renovation, rehabilitation, and revitalization of
1	educational facility projects.
12	(6) That the present and prospective health, safety, morals, right



1	to gainful employment, and general welfare of the people of the
2	state require as a public purpose the abatement or control of
3	pollution, the promotion of increased educational enrichment
4	(including cultural, intellectual, scientific, or artistic
5	opportunities) for people of all ages through new, expanded, or
6	revitalized educational facility projects, and the promotion of
7	employment creation or retention through development of new
8	and expanded industrial development projects, rural development
9	projects, mining operations, and agricultural operations that
10	involve the processing of agricultural products.
11	(7) That there is a need to stimulate a larger flow of private
12	investment funds from commercial banks, investment bankers,
13	insurance companies, other financial institutions, and individuals
14	into such industrial development projects, rural development
15	projects, mining operations, international exports, and agricultural
16	operations that involve the processing of agricultural products in
17	the state.
18	(8) That the authority can encourage the making of loans or leases
19	for creation or expansion of industrial development projects, rural
20	development projects, mining operations, international exports,
21	and agricultural operations that involve the processing of
22	agricultural products, thus putting a larger portion of the private
23	capital available in Indiana for investment to use in the general
24	economic development of the state.
25	(9) That the issuance of bonds of the authority to create a
26	financing pool for industrial development projects promoting a
27	substantial likelihood of opportunities for:
28	(A) gainful employment;
29	(B) business opportunities;
30	(C) educational enrichment (including cultural, intellectual,
31	scientific, or artistic opportunities);
32	(D) the abatement, reduction, or prevention of pollution; or
33	(E) the removal or treatment of any substances in materials
34	being processed that otherwise would cause pollution when
35	used; or
36	(F) increased options for and availability of child care;
37	will improve the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the
38	people of the state and constitutes a public purpose for which the
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40	authority shall exist and operate.
	(10) That the issuance of bonds of the authority to create a
41	funding source for the making of guaranteed participating loans
42	will promote and encourage an expanding international exports



1	market and international exports sales and will promote the
2	general welfare of all of the people of Indiana by assisting Indiana
3	businesses through stimulation of the expansion of international
4	exports sales for Indiana products and services, especially those
5	of small and medium-sized businesses, by providing financial
6	assistance through the authority.
7	(b) The Indiana development finance authority shall exist and
8	operate for the public purposes of:
9	(1) promoting opportunities for gainful employment and business
10	opportunities by the promotion and development of industrial
11	development projects, rural development projects, mining
12	operations, international exports, and agricultural operations that
13	involve the processing of agricultural products, in any areas of the
14	state;
15	(2) promoting the educational enrichment (including cultural,
16	intellectual, scientific, or artistic opportunities) of all the people
17	of the state by the promotion and development of educational
18	facility projects;
19	(3) promoting affordable farm credit and agricultural loan
20	financing at interest rates that are consistent with the needs of
21	borrowers for farming and agricultural enterprises; and
22	(4) preventing and remediating environmental pollution,
23	including water pollution, air pollution, sewage and solid waste
24	disposal, radioactive waste, thermal pollution, radiation
25	contamination, and noise pollution affecting the health and well
26	being of the people of the state by the promotion and development
27	of industrial development projects; and
28	(5) promoting affordable and accessible child care for the
29	people of the state by the promotion and development of child
30	care facilities.
31	SECTION 5. IC 4-4-11-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 17. (a) The authority
33	may enter into negotiations with one (1) or more persons concerning
34	the terms and conditions of financing agreements for industrial
35	development projects. The authority shall consider whether a proposed
36	industrial development project may have an adverse competitive effect
37	on similar industrial development projects already constructed or
38	operating in the local governmental unit where the industrial
39	development project will be located. Preliminary expenses in
40	connection with negotiations under this section may be paid from:
41	(1) money furnished by the proposed user or developer;



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(2) money made available by the state or federal government, or

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1	by any of their departments or agencies; or	
2	(3) money of the authority, exclusive of the industrial	
3	development project guaranty fund.	
4	(b) The authority shall prepare a report that:	
5	(1) briefly describes the proposed industrial development project;	
6	(2) estimates the number and expense of public works or services	
7	that would be made necessary or desirable by the proposed	
8	industrial development project, including public ways, schools,	
9	water, sewers, street lights, and fire protection;	
10	(3) estimates the total costs of the proposed industrial	
11	development project;	
12	(4) for an industrial development project that is not exclusively	
13	either a pollution control facility or an educational facility project,	
14	estimates the number of jobs and the payroll to be created or	
15	saved by the project;	
16	(5) for pollution control facilities, describes the facilities and how	
17	they will abate, reduce, or prevent pollution; and	
18	(6) for educational facility projects, describes the facilities and	
19	how the facilities promote the educational enrichment (including	
20	cultural, intellectual, scientific, or artistic opportunities) of the	
21	people of the state; and	
22	(7) for child care facility projects, describes the facilities and	
23	how the facilities promote accessibility to and increased	
24	options for child care for the people of the state.	
25	The report shall be submitted to the executive director or chairman of	
26	the plan commission, if any, having jurisdiction over the industrial	7
27	development project and, if the number of new jobs estimated exceeds	
28 29	one hundred (100), to the superintendent of the school corporation where the industrial development project will be located. The executive	
30	director or chairman of the plan commission and the school	l
31	superintendent may formulate their written comments concerning the	
32	report and transmit their comments, if any, to the authority within five	
33	(5) days from the receipt of the report.	
34	(c) The authority shall hold a public hearing, which may be	
35	conducted by the authority, or any officer, member, or agent designated	
36	thereby, on the proposed financing agreement for the industrial	
37	development project, after giving notice by publication in one (1)	
38	newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county where the	
39	industrial development project is to be located at least ten (10) days in	
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(d) If the authority finds that the industrial development project will be of benefit to the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the



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advance of this public hearing.

area where the industrial development project is to be located, and complies with the purposes and provisions of this chapter, it may by resolution approve the proposed financing agreement. This resolution may also authorize the issuance of bonds payable solely from revenues and receipts derived from the financing agreement or from payments made under an agreement to guarantee obligations of the developer, a user, a related person, or the authority by a developer, a user, a related person thereto, or the authority pursuant to the industrial development project guaranty fund. The bonds are not in any respect a general obligation of the state, nor are they payable in any manner from revenues raised by taxation.

(e) A financing agreement approved under this section must provide for payments in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds authorized for the financing of the industrial development project. However, interest payments for the anticipated construction period, plus a period of not more than one (1) year, may be funded in the bond issue. The term of a financing agreement may not exceed fifty (50) years from the date of any bonds issued under the financing agreement. However, a financing agreement does not terminate after fifty (50) years if a default under that financing agreement remains uncured, unless the termination is authorized by the terms of the financing agreement. If the authority retains an interest in the industrial development project, the financing agreement must require the user or the developer to pay all costs of maintenance, repair, taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, trustee's fees, and any other expenses relating to the industrial development projects, so that the authority will not incur any expenses on account of the industrial development projects other than those that are covered by the payments provided for in the financing agreement.

SECTION 6. IC 4-4-11-17.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 17.5. (a) In addition to all other authority granted to the authority under this chapter, including the authority to borrow money and to issue bonds to finance directly or indirectly the acquisition or development of industrial development projects undertaken or initiated by the authority, the authority may initiate programs for financing industrial development projects for developers and users in Indiana through the issuance of bonds under this chapter. In furtherance of this objective, the authority may do any of the following:

(1) Establish eligibility standards for developers and users, without complying with IC 4-22-2. However, these standards have the force of law if the standards are adopted after a public hearing

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1	for which notice has been given by publication under IC 5-3-1.
2	(2) Contract with any entity securing the payment of bonds issued
3	under this chapter and authorizing the entity to approve the
4	developers and users that can finance or refinance industrial
5	development projects with proceeds from the bond issue secured
6	by that entity.
7	(3) Lease to a developer or user industrial development projects
8	upon terms and conditions that the authority considers proper and,
9	with respect to the lease:
10	(A) charge and collect rents;
11	(B) terminate the lease upon the failure of the lessee to comply
12	with any of its obligations under the lease or otherwise as the
13	lease provides; and
14	(C) include in the lease provisions that the lessee has the
15	option to renew the term of the lease for such periods and at
16	such rents as may be determined by the authority or to
17	purchase any or all of the industrial development projects to
18	which the lease applies.
19	(4) Lend money, upon such terms and conditions as the authority
20	considers proper, to a developer or user under an installment
21	purchase contract or loan agreement to:
22	(A) finance, reimburse, or refinance the cost of an industrial
23	development project; and
24	(B) take back a secured or unsecured promissory note
25	evidencing such a loan or a security interest in the industrial
26	development project financed or refinanced with the loan.
27	(5) Sell or otherwise dispose of any unneeded or obsolete
28	industrial development project under terms and conditions
29	determined by the authority.
30	(6) Maintain, repair, replace, and otherwise improve or cause to
31	be maintained, repaired, replaced, and otherwise improved any
32	industrial development project owned by the authority.
33	(7) Require any type of security that the authority considers
34	reasonable and necessary.
35	(8) Obtain or aid in obtaining property insurance on all industrial
36	development projects owned or financed, or accept payment if
37	any industrial development project property is damaged or
38	destroyed.
39	(9) Enter into any agreement, contract, or other instrument with
40	respect to any insurance, guarantee, letter of credit, or other form
41	of credit enhancement, accepting payment in such manner and
42	form as provided in the instrument if a developer or user defaults,



1	and assign any such insurance, guarantee, letter of credit, or other
2	form of credit enhancement as security for bonds issued by the
3	authority.
4	(10) Finance for eligible developers and users in connection with
5	their industrial development projects:
6	(A) the cost of their industrial development projects; and
7	(B) in the case of a program funded from the proceeds of
8	taxable bonds, working capital associated with the operation
9	of such industrial development projects;
10	in amounts determined to be appropriate by the authority.
11	(11) Issue bonds to fund a program for financing multiple,
12	identified or unidentified industrial development projects if the
13	authority finds that issuance of the bonds will be of benefit to the
14	health, safety, morals, or general welfare of the state and complies
15	with the purposes and provisions of this chapter by promoting a
16	substantial likelihood for:
17	(A) creating opportunities for gainful employment;
18	(B) creating business opportunities;
19	(C) educational enrichment (including cultural, intellectual,
20	scientific, or artistic opportunities);
21	(D) the abatement, reduction, or prevention of pollution; or
22	(E) the removal or treatment of any substances in materials
23	being processed that would otherwise cause pollution when
24	used; or
25	(F) promoting affordable and accessible child care.
26	The authority may by resolution approve the proposed taxable bond
27	issue.
28	(b) As each unidentified industrial development project is identified
29	for possible funding from a program under subsection (a)(11), the
30	requirements of sections 17(a), 17(b), 17(c), and 17(e) of this chapter
31	shall be complied with as a condition precedent to entering into a
32	financing agreement for the funding of the industrial development
33	project.
34	(c) Bonds issued to fund a program under this section are not in any
35	respect a general obligation of the state, nor are they payable in any
36	manner from revenues raised by taxation.
37	(d) Any resolution adopted to authorize the issuance of taxable
38	bonds to fund a program under subsection (a)(11) may provide that the
39	bonds are payable solely from:
40	(1) revenues and receipts derived from the various financing
41	agreements; or
42	(2) the payments made under any other agreements to secure the



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1 2	obligations of the developers, users, related persons, or the authority.
3	(e) The obligations described in subsection (d)(2) may be secured
4	under the agreement by the authority under the industrial development
5	project guaranty fund or by the developers, users, or related persons.
6	SECTION 7. IC 4-4-26-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 25. The lender shall
8	determine the premium charges payable to the reserve fund by the
9	lender and the borrower in connection with a loan filed for enrollment.
10	The premium paid by the borrower may not be less than one and
11	one-half percent (1.5%) or greater than three and one-half percent
12	(3.5%) of the amount of the loan. The premium paid by the lender must
13	be equal to the amount of the premium paid by the borrower. The
14	lender may recover the cost of the lender's premium payment from the
15	borrower in any manner on which the lender and borrower agree. When
16	enrolling a loan, the authority must transfer into the reserve fund from
17	the account premium amounts determined as follows:
18	(1) If the amount of a loan, plus the amount of loans previously
19	enrolled by the lender, is less than two million dollars
20	(\$2,000,000), the premium amount transferred must be equal to
21	one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the combined premiums paid
22	into the reserve fund by the borrower and the lender for each
23	enrolled loan.
24	(2) If, before the enrollment of the loan, the amount of loans
25	previously enrolled by the lender is equal to or greater than two
26	million dollars (\$2,000,000), the premium amount transferred
27	must be equal to the combined premiums paid into the reserve
28	fund by the borrower and the lender for each enrolled loan.
29	(3) If the aggregate amount of all loans previously enrolled by the
30	lender is less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000), but the
31	enrollment of a loan will cause the aggregate amount of all
32	enrolled loans made by the lender to exceed two million dollars
33	(\$2,000,000), the authority shall transfer into the reserve fund an
34	amount equal to a percentage of the combined premiums paid into
35	the reserve fund by the lender and the borrower. The percentage
36	is determined as follows:
37	STEP ONE: Multiply by one hundred fifty (150) that part of
38	the loan that when added to the aggregate amount of all loans
39	previously enrolled by the lender totals two million dollars
40	(\$2,000,000).
41	STEP TWO: Multiply the remaining balance of the loan by
42	one hundred (100).



1	STEP THREE: Add the STEP ONE product to the STEP TWO
2	product.
3	STEP FOUR: Divide the STEP THREE sum by the total
4	amount of the loan.
5	The authority may transfer two (2) times the amount determined under

The authority may transfer two (2) times the amount determined under this section to the reserve fund if the borrower is a disadvantaged business enterprise (as defined in IC 5-16-6.5-1). The authority may transfer to the reserve fund three (3) times the amount determined under this section if the borrower is a child care facility. Unless money is paid out of the reserve fund according to the specific terms of this chapter, all money paid into the reserve account by the lender shall remain in that account.

SECTION 8. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] (a) As used in this SECTION, "authority" refers to the Indiana development finance authority established by IC 4-4-11-4.

- (b) There is appropriated to the authority two million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$2,900,000) from the state general fund beginning July 1, 1999, and ending June 30, 2000, to expand the capital access program created by IC 4-4-26-14 to allow the authority to triple the authority's normal contribution to a participating bank's loan loss reserve fund if the bank's borrower is a licensed child care facility.
- (c) There is appropriated to the authority two million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$2,900,000) from the state general fund beginning July 1, 2000, and ending June 30, 2001, to expand the capital access program created by IC 4-4-26-14 to allow the authority to triple the authority's normal contribution to a participating bank's loan loss reserve fund if the bank's borrower is a licensed child care facility.
- (d) There is appropriated to the authority two million dollars (\$2,000,000) from the state general fund beginning July 1, 1999, and ending June 30, 2000, to create a debt service reserve fund for the purpose of allowing the authority to issue pooled bonds, either tax-exempt or taxable, for the construction or renovation of licensed child care facilities under the authority's industrial development project section.
- (e) There is appropriated to the authority two million dollars (\$2,000,000) from the state general fund beginning July 1, 2000, and ending June 30, 2001, to create a debt service reserve fund for the purpose of allowing the authority to issue pooled bonds, either tax-exempt or taxable, for the construction or renovation of licensed child care facilities under the authority's industrial







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- 1 development project section.
- 2 (f) The amounts appropriated under this SECTION are in
- addition to any other appropriations made to the authority.



